North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNEDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1851. NO. 103.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

W. L. POMEROY,

(Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal,)

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

No. 16, Fay. Street, opposite Post Office.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS on hand a large and valuable collection of Theological, Law, Medical, Scientific, Agricultural, Miscellaneous and School Books;

Blank Books and Stationery of all kinds.

Prices very low. Call and Examine. Orders filled with despatch.

Raleigh, May 24, 1851. 58—

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

Ready Made, of the First Quality.

Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

E. L. HARDING, S. & A. L. SCOTT & Co.

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,

OFFICE ABOVE THE LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

SAVAGE AND MEARES,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A LARGE supply, just received and for sale cheap, by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

Blanks for Sale.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of this Preparatory School will commence on the 1st Monday in October next, under the Superintendence of Mr. WILLIAM CARROL, a Graduate of a University of Pennsylvania, who comes recommended by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College.

The Trustees now flatter themselves, that the School is permanently established, and hope since they have taken every pains to secure the talented services of a highly educated gentleman, to be sustained by the friends of education in this portion of the State.

Smithfield, once looked upon as an unhealthy location, has for the last 6 or 7 years become entirely regenerated; and will now rank first in healthfulness and beauty of appearance, among the Villages in the eastern half of the State.

Tuition per Session of 5 months:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 6 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Higher Branches and Mathematics,	0 0
Greek and Latin,	0 0

Board can be obtained for from four to six dollars p month.

By order of the Trustees.

H. J. BELL, Sec'y.

Smithfield, August 25, 1851. 882—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers," Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63—

For Sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceaseed to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept., 2851. 88—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—

THE Baptist Psalmody, a Selection of Hyms. By Basil Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr., University of Alabama. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1851.

Harpers' Magazine for Septemer.

Also, a few copies of the International Magazine. By Stringer & Townsend, N. Y.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 10th, 18501. 89—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his tract of LAND, near Earpsborough, Johnston County, consisting of 335 acres, and embracing some very good soil and some fifteen thousand turpentine boxes. The location is a good one for a Physician; and I will also sell my lot of Medicines to any one wishing to purchase.

☞ A liberal credit for the same will be given on note and good security. E. R. POWER.

September 15, 1851. 92—3m.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

PADDED Yoke Seam Shirts—a few dozen just received, fine quality. E. L. HARDING, & Co.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1851. 77—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Stricklandy The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthl. for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Life and Manners,

FROM the Autobiography of an English Opium-eater by Thomas DeQuincey. Just received by

W. L. POMEROY.

NEW LAW BOOK.

UNITED States Equity Digest, 2 vols. Price per vol. $8. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

August 30. 86—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

150 PIECES Rich Bonnet, Sash, Neck, Cap, and Belt Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sept. 3. 87—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and all other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *suitable premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manfactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Tools.

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principie, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication,

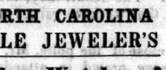
Address J. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.



3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00

A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins, Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins, and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases, Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons.
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Baskets,
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

First Instalment.

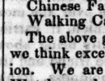
THE following Resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company:

Resolved, That an instalment of 10 per cent. upon the stock subscribed be called for on or before the 1st day of November next; and that the same be paid to the Treasurer, President, or either of the Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, who are hereby authorized to receive the same and give receipts therefor. W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*

Office R. & G. R. R. Co., Raleigh, Sep. 22, 1851. 93—1d.

☞ The Raleigh Register, Warrenton News, Petersburg Intelligencer, and Norfolk Argus copy till day, and send accounts to Treasurer of the Company.

MUSIC AND PIANOS.



JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

September 26, 1851. 94—tf.

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

Have just received a new lot of
Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks, and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseiles VESTS, Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.

July 28, 1851. 77—

NEW PHARMACOPŒIA.

THE Pharmacopœia of the United States of America. By authority of the National Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1850.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

August 30, 1851. 86—

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate rtems.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

SPLENDID NEW GOODS

FOR THE FALL OF 1851.

THE Undersigned has just received, from New York, a part of his Fall supply of

New and Fashionable Dry Goods,

to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, comprising the following, to wit:

Blue, Black, Brown and Green French Merinoes,
Blue, Black, Green and Mulberry Cashmeres,
Chine, Blue, and Figured Delaines,
Blue, Black, and Fancy Colored Alpaccas,
A large Lot of Calicoes and London Chintz,
Jaconet, Swiss, and Plaid Muslins,
Cotton Cambrics, and Fine Shirtings,
Figured and Changeable Silks and Satins,
Turk Satin and Brilliantines,
Changeable Poplins and Alpaccas,
Bonnet, Belt, and Taffita Ribbons,
Ladies' White and Colored Hose,
Coats' and Lea's Spool Cotton,
Irish Linen, and Linen Hand'k'fs,
Black and Fancy Silk Neck, and Pocket Hand'k'fs,
Jenny Lind and Grass Shirts,
Suspenders—Whale Bone,
12-4 Bleached Sheeting and Ticking,
White and Red Flannels,
Furniture and Apron Checks,
Black and Colored Tweeds Cloth.
Coburg and Kentucky Jeans,
Jenny Lind Cassimeres,
Plaid and Point Blankets,
Silk Fringes of all Colors,
Black and Colored Silk Laces,
Kid, Silk, and Lisle Gloves,
Fancy Buttons, and Velvet Trimmings,
Paper Cambrick, and Holland Muslin Collars and Capes,
Thread Laces, Insertings and Edgings,
Rich additional Supplies, of all the attractive Styles and newest Fashions to be found in the Northern Markets, daily expected; together with a complete assortment of Hats, Shoes, and Bonnets.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1851. 90—

LATEST ARRIVALS.

Fall and Winter Goods, 1851.

Just Received,

FRENCH worked Collars, at 30 cts. and upwards,
Lace Capes, Thread Edging and Inserting,
Bobin Edging and Inserting, Lisle Edging and Laces
Lanonet and Swiss Inserting and Edgings,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Shell, Tuck and Side Combs,
Black Silk Lace for Trimming.

ALSO,

Plain French Merinoes, various colors,
Printed Cashmere and English Merinoes,
Plain and Printed Muslin De Lane,
Dotted Swiss Muslin and Cambric Dimity,
Neck, Belt, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
White and Black Silk and Cotton Hose,
Brocade Colored Silk,
Black Gros De Rhino Silk.

Daily expected, a general assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Crockery. Bought on the best terms, and will be sold low for cash, or to prompt customers on time.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, September 16th, 1851. 91—

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE, Chamelion, and Satin De Chine Silks;
" Plain and Black Silks;
Brocade spun Silks;
French DeLaines and Cashmeres;
" and English Merinoes;
A large lot of DeLaines and Chamelions;
Alpaccas from 17½ cents per yard up;

ALSO,

Emb'd L. C. Hdkfs.; French worked Collars and Cuffs;
Ribbons, Silk and Kid Gloves, Black Silk Lace,
Velvet Scarfs, Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses,
Gents. Sup. Cravats, black and colored.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of th principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols, 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's wurks on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices,

W. L. POMEROY,
(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per. No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

THE Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, to which is added a descriptive account of an Improved Method of Planting and managing the roots of Grape Vines, by Clement Hoare. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

June 25, 1851. —

READY MADE CLOTHING,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City.

A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 1850. 840—w tf.

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities, a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Mose among the Britishers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reigns of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Howitt; The Dinnings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugsby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs. Received this day At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket-Book,

CONTAINING United States and Foreign Weights and Measures; Tables of Areas and Circumferences of Circles, Circular Segments, and Zones of a Circle; Squares and Cubes, Square and Cube Roots; Lengths of Circular and Semi-elliptic Arcs; and Rules of Arithmetic. Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids; the Mechanical Powers; Geometry, Trigonometry, Gravity, Strength of Materials, Water Wheels, Hydraulics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Statics, Dynamics, Gunnery, Heat, Winding Engines, Tonnage, Shot, Shells, &c. Steam and the Steam-engine; Combustion, Water, Cables and Anchors, Fuel, Air Guns, &c. Tables of the Weights of Metals, Pipes, &c. Miscellaneous Notes, and Exercises, &c. New Edition. 12mo.

Indispensable to every mechanic; it is, in fact, a condensed Encyclopedia of scientific and practical mechanical information; a fund of knowledge more valuable than gold. *Farmer and Mechanic.*

For Sale at TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Register please copy.

Somerville says:

In mind compos'd he sucks, thick curling clouds
Of smoke around his reeking temples play,
Joyous he sits, and, impotent of thought,
Puffs away care and sorrow from his heart.

BUT some others have a say in this matter, and I will recommend that while the puffing is going on, I may be allowed to suggest that I have now on hand more than 300,000 Cigars of various brands, and some of them very fine; so let all those who delight in a glorious old Cigar, call in and supply themselves with a box or more.

SAM'L. H. MARKS, Petersburg.

July 24, 1851. 80—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaiters,
do. do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipulaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

ROBINSON'S SHOES.

LADIES' Kid and Goat Buskins;
" Goat welt Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat welt Boots.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE

August 27, 1851. 86—

For Sale.

A VERY good second handed PIANO, cheap can be had at F. MAHLER'S.

Opposite the R. & G. R. R. Office.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1851. 98—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

J. MILES & SON'S Imitation Stitched Calf Boots. Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 30, 1851. 86—

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametias,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

R. TUCKER & SON,

Nos. 6 & 8 Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of

Fashionable Moleskin and Beaver Hats;

of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.

{FINE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS.

Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preferenes of gentlemen of taste. 87—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can pleaseal l who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business*, and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—1f.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collectio of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Turrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF you want a fine fashionable Hat, call at EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

[From the Buffaloe Courier, Oct. 4.]

COLORED POPULATION OF THE NORTH.

The late census discloses many curious facts in relation to the colored population of this country. We knew that, with a few honorable exceptions—all the more worthy of honor, because they are exceptions, and because the circumstances against which the individuals have struggled are such as would have discouraged most men of any race—the colored population of the free States live in a degraded condition. They are chiefly to be found in the purlieus of our larger cities, obtaining a livelihood by the lighter and most menial services, in some of which, fashion, imitating the habits of southern life, and perhaps pleased with their easy subservience, give them a preference over whites. Although many of them must have been accustomed in early life to agricultural pursuits, we know of no instance where any colored man has successfully attained, through rugged labor, the independence and dignity of a prosperous farmer, although he may sometimes be seen often creating a disreputable neighborhood by licentious and lazy habits, a mile or two from a large city, chopping wood by the cord, or living in a shanty, and half cultivating, in an indolent and dirty manner, some four or five acres of land, from which he obtains about half the crops that would be yielded under the common system of farming.

We write with feelings of commiseration—not with any desire to find fault—but it is matter of notoriety that this population, degraded itself and degrading others, as it now exists, furnishes a large proportion of criminals, and has barred the progress of political discussion on other subjects, by constituting itself the absorbing topic between the North and the South. We do not charge the latter as a fault, but it is a fact. And when we turn to the census, we find statistics going far beyond anything that we anticipated, in proving that the Northern States are not a fit home for the colored population.

New England has been generally looked upon as the land of promise to the emancipated slave. It is probable that there his relative position has been less degrading, and more sympathy and kindness have been extended to him, than in any other part of the Union. But even there, where it may be supposed that his social condition was most favorable, his race has not increased as in other States, where its happiest condition is that of slavery. We find that the increase of the whites in New England, within the last thirty years, has been 1,066,284, or 65 per cent. upon the number existing in 1820, though the constant migration to the Western States has not been fully counterbalanced by the number of foreign immigrants introduced. During the same period the increase of blacks has been 1,350, or only 6½ per cent., notwithstanding the constant influx of fugitives. Since the previous census of 1840, the number has absolutely decreased.

It would seem that climate has a material influence in these results upon a population springing from a tropical country, and, in its aboriginal state, frequently inhabiting regions where the white man cannot live. We find that the greatest falling off is in New Hampshire, where, of all other States, most has been done for their safety and present protection, and where no attempt has thus far been made to pursue a runaway; yet, even there, the decrease is about two-fifths of the whole. In Vermont and Connecticut it is also visible, and the increase in Massachusets is only 105.

The following table shows the number of colored persons in each of those States, at the periods to which it refers:—

	1850.	1840.	1830.	1820.	1790.
Maine,	1,313	1,355	1,177	929 with Mass.	
N. Hampshire,	477	537	607	783	788
Vermont,	710	730	881	918	271
Massachusetts,	8,773	8,668	7,049	6,740	*6,001
Rhode Island,	3,543	3,938	3,558	3,508	4,355
Connecticut,	7,415	8,105	8,072	8,009	5,572
	22,231	22,633	21,364	20,681	16,987

* Including the then Province of Maine.

INCREASE OF COLORED PERSONS IN NEW ENGLAND.

From 1820 to 1830	483
From 1830 to 1840	1,268
	1,751
Decrease from 1840 to 1850	102
Net increase in 30 years	1,350 or 6½ per cent.

WHITE POPULATION IN THE SAME STATE.

	1850.	1840.	1830.	1820.
Maine	581,021	500,438	398,260	297,240
N. Hampshire	317,354	284,036	268,721	343,236
Vermont	312,756	291,218	279,776	234,846
Massachusetts	985,498	729,030	603,359	516,419
Rhode Island	114,012	105,587	93,621	79,413
Connecticut	363,189	301,856	289,603	267,181
	2,704,729	2,212,165	1,933,330	1,638,435

INCREASE OF WHITES IN NEW ENGLAND.

From 1820 to 1830	294,905
From 1830 to 1840	278,825
From 1840 to 1850	492,564

Total inc. of whites in 30 years 1,066,294

In this State the decrease of the colored people during the last ten years has been 2,583, and in Indiana 2,068; and, not to trouble our readers with statistics in detail, the increase of the colored population of all the non-slaveholding States except California. has been 13,173 in the last ten years, whilst the whites have increased 3,591,381.

Enough has surely been said to show that the northern States are not a desirable home for the colored man, and that if he wishes well to his own people, or would leave his children where they are likely to enjoy long life and the usual rewards of a virtuous existence, he must seek other regions—we believe we might say, also, climates more congenial to the physical conformation of a race adapted to the tropics. We see no hope for him here. His warmest professed friends here maintain the same system of social exclusion as his cooler advisers. He is treated like a dog, which is allowed to feed, but wo be to it if it presumes to eat at the same table with its master.

Nothing can be hoped for here from a slow process of amalgamation. The nearer they approach towards the whites in color, the more do they separate from those of a darker hue, and the more easily do they become the prey of dissolute whites, to so great an extent as to favor the theory of their total extinction.

But if anything need be added in support of our views, we turn again to the census, referring to its disclosures relative to the idiocy and insanity of the race in the North, and its comparative exemption in the South or the slave States. There we find that in Maine, every fourteenth colored person is an idiot or lunatic. In Ohio there are just ten colored persons who are idiots or lunatics, where there is one in Kentucky. And in Louisiana, where a large majority of the population is colored, and four-fifths of them are slaves, there is but one of these unfortunates to 4,300 who are sane; in Massachusetts, one in 43; Connecticut, 1 in 185; N. York, 1 in 257; Pennsylvania, 1 in 256; Maryland, 1 in 1,074; Virginia, 1 in 1,309; North Carolina, 1 in 2,440; Ohio, 1 in 105; Kentucky, 1 in 1,053. This is certainly a very curious calculation, and indicates that diseases of the brain are far more rare among the slaves than among the free of the colored race.

Profligacy and mental unhappiness, together with perhaps the influence of the climate, are doubtless the cause of this fearful disclosure. We shall soon again refer to the subject, and attempt to show that in emigration is a sufficient, and as we believe the only practicable, cure for this sad exception to human happiness in the free States. For this state of things, every one of us, who are the superior race and participators in the ruling power of the country, has a share of responsibility, if we do not by all means in our power attempt to put an end to it.

POMEGRANATE COTTON. We were handed a specimen of this Cotton grown on the plantation of Mr. W. E. Caldwell, in this District, which shows a decided superiority over the common Cotton. One limb of a stalk contained twenty bolls of a large size, and mostly with five locks or pods. Two open bolls of the same were shown to us by Mr. Thomas Taylor of this District, having five pods, which looked like they might contain almost a third more than an ordinary Petit Gulf boll with the same number of pods. *Laurensville Herald.*

A Yankee who went over to the mother country some time ago, and who was asked, on coming back, how he liked Great Britain: "Well," said he, "England was a very nice country, exceedingly fertile, well cultivated, very populous and very wealthy, but I never liked to take a morning walk after breakfast, because the country was so small that I was always afraid of walking off the edge."

[From the Wilmington Journal.]

EDUCATION—No. 5.

MR. EDITOR: As the office of teaching is of the highest importance to our system of Common Schools, I desire to make my views of its qualifications and duties the subject of this article. There is an opinion everywhere prevailing that it matters but little what may be the qualifications of teachers employed in our Common Schools; so as they can "read write, and cypher to the rule of three," is considered all sufficient for teaching small children. This opinion is erroneous in point of fact, and injurious to the cause of education itself. If there should be any discrimination in the qualification of teachers, the best, in my opinion, should come first. All I have said in a former article upon the qualification of mothers, and the lasting impressions made by them upon the minds and character of children, apply equally to the duties and responsibilities of teachers, when the child shall be loosened from maternal instruction and placed under their care and attention. The child here enters a broader career. He is here placed to acquire the first principles of science, as his mother gave him the first lessons in morality and ethics. If, then, the teacher should be himself deficient in the rudiments of those studies, a knowledge of which he is attempting to impart, what incalculable injury is wrought upon the mind of the pupil, when so susceptible of receiving wrong impressions. Often at such an age more injury is done to the young mind than years of good discipline can remove. If the rudiments of the science should not be properly taught—the young mind watched and nurtured, and its several powers expanded and directed aright, it matters not what subsequent course of instruction may be pursued, the mind will ever feel the pernicious effects of such training. Carelessness to-day becomes habit to-morrow, and who has not striven almost in vain to rid himself of such habits acquired in early schooling? Who has not heard, with mortification, on visiting our Common School Houses, the montonous, singing, droning tone of voice in which the younger scholars are allowed to read? No care taken to learn them even simple rules of emphasis, inflection or punctuation. If you desire strength, proportion, and beauty in architecture, is not the skill of the mechanic as necessary in the foundation as the upper structure? Is it not preferable that this should be first laid by the hand of a skillful workman, that it may be built upon, than to compel the *after* mechanic to build to its ill-contrived parts, or tear it down and commence anew? Just so in laying the foundation of our education, with this difference—in mechanism new materials can be obtained, but with the mind the same material has to be disjointed and remodelled, which is by far more difficult than to rear it from the beginning. What teacher has not found it more difficult to free a child from such habits acquired in early schooling than to have imparted in the beginning a proper knowledge of his studies? Just so also in self-culture, or what is termed self-made men. Fortuitous circumstances lay the foundation, and solitary and unaided efforts complete the work.

To teach is the highest duty that one intelligent creature can perform to another upon the grounds of sympathy, humanity, and common interest. It is not alone necessary that a teacher should be mentally competent; other qualifications are as necessary to a full discharge of his duties. Cold, isolated, scientific truths are of little value unless under the guidance of warm sympathies and generous impulses. To be a good teacher, says an able writer, requires a whole man—clear visions, warm sympathies, noble passions, and lofty purposes; the whole mind and heart, and soul and body—all, in short, that goes to make up the totality and integrity of a man and a gentleman should be present and active in each and every part of the work; and the less he smells of the closet, or the office, or the pulpit, or the school room—of anything, indeed, but heaven, and nature, and humanity—the more *instructive* will be his instruction. A teacher should stand before his pupils as at once the subject and the object of all the feelings and faculties that enter into the idea of manhood. He should be to them a breathing revelation of humanity, in the recognition of which they are themselves to grow up into men. He should possess such elements of character as will enable him to run upon the mind and heart of his pupils—and strive rather to use his learning as a means of imparting himself, than himself as a means of imparting his knowledge. Then he will not only be able to act *within* the mind of the scholar and develope it, but at the same time secure his respect, love, and admiration. Unless this point be gained, but little benefit will result from his labors. In the next place a teacher should be clothed with authority to enforce his commands.

Many parents exercise a mistaken affection for their offspring by complaining against the exercise of authority by teachers. In this democratic age it is thought a wise maxim, "that the best government is that which governs least." This will do for political communities, but will not answer for the government of children. We should trust to the prudence and discretion of the teacher not to abuse this authority, and none ought to be employed unless you can have this confidence in them. Much injury often results from it. In my opinion a child should never be striped unless for a manifest dereliction of duty. Mild persuasion, that appeals to the heart, the pride, and self-love of children, should first be exhausted. The habit of whipping children for not knowing their *lesson* I think very injurious. I have myself been often frightened out of a well-known *lesson* through fear of a flogging. But when stubborness or unwillingness to obey orders is exhibited by the child, then an ounce of hickory is worth a pound of logic.

It is remarked by Dr. CHASE, a distinguished linguist in one of our Northern Universities, that although he can read with ease every other book in the latin language, he cannot read Virgil, because when he studied that book he was placed under a cross, morose teacher, who whipped him clear thro' it. "In short," to close on this branch of the subject, "we can never truly learn from a teacher till we obey him; we can never truly obey him till we revere him; we can never truly revere him till we recognize his superiority; and if that recognition cannot be awakened in our minds it must be awakened in our bodies. If we both obey and revere, we are his freemen; if we obey without revering, we are slaves to him; if we neither obey nor revere, we are slaves to the devil." The legislature of our State, impressed with the importance of procuring the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, passed a law requiring the Superintendants to appoint a Committee of Examination, whose duty is to examine into the "qualifications, both moral and mental," of applicants for school teaching in the several counties, providing that no one shall be so employed unless he can produce a "certificate of his good moral character, and sufficient mental qualifications as such teacher." The humble writer of this article claims to be the author of that amendment to our school laws, as the 314th page of the journals of the Legislature, at the session of 1846–7, will show.

I am glad to find that this law, in some counties, has been caried out in the spirit in which it was intended, and has done much good in raising the standard of education. In this county, without intending to disparage the services of our committee, I must be allowed to say that a sufficiently rigid examination has not in all cases been instituted. Men, both morally and mentally incompetent, produce their certificate of proper qualification. But of this I shall not complain. But there is another thing of which I, as a *father*, a *citizen*, and *Southerner*, have a right to complain. With us this is peculiarly an age of Southern rights, Southern feeling, and, I may say, *Southern education*. We have too many *imported teachers*, to the manifest neglect of own native born sons. How can we hope to stay the aggressive spirit of the North, and profect our own institutions if our children are to be placed for instruction under such teachers as are alienated from us in feeling, in sentiment, and *education*. But I include not all of our Northern teachers in this category; some are with us in sentiment, and are well qualified in other respects. But I have been compelled to make these remarks from the fact of hearing of a certain teacher who, having been employed in this county for several sessions, but now ensconced in the bosom of his own native North, writes back that he would not again visit North Carolina for five hundred dollars, so *offensive* to him was the *institution* of *slavery*.

LONG CREEK.

August 11th, 1851.

SENATOR DOUGLAS visited the Mechanics' Fair at Baltimore yesterday, and is to deliver an address to the members of the Maryland Agricultural Society to-day. General Scott was also amongst the visitors yesterday. *Republic of Friday.*

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

As an evidence of the flourishing condition of our village, we point to the various advertisements of our citizens, which appear in our columns. The newspaper is a certain index of the village, town, or city in which it is published, since it constitutes a map showing the extent and variety of the occupations of the citizens. Taking this principle for granted, Goldsborough cannot be beaten by any village in the State, as our own and the columns of our contemporary clearly indicate. But it was our intention in writing this article, not so much to eulogize our village as to call attention to the advertisements of Messrs. PHILLIPS, LOUGEE, STROUSE and BONNER. Of the qualities of Mr. Phillips, as a skillful, faithful, and efficient workman, we need not speak, since they are already sufficiently known. Messrs. Lougee, Strouse, and Bonner, are new comers, having been attracted hither by the rising importance of the place. The two gentlemen last named have a fine assortment of Dry Goods, which may be purchased upon favorable terms. Mr. Lougee's Store, besides the more substantial and useful articles in his line, is replete with Yankee notions, such as flutes disguised as walking canes, &c. &c., well calculated to interest the curious and fanciful.

Goldsborough Telegraph.

UNION TRIUMPH. If Whig papers can be credited, the election of Caskie, is a death-blow to the Union. Incessantly did they assert that the issue involved in the Metropolitan District, was the perpetuity or the dissolution of the Union, and that the defeat of Botts would be the triumph of Secession. Well, Botts *is* defeated, routed, utterly overwhelmed. Hence, according to Federal papers, the Union is in imminent jeopardy. Truly is it amusing in the extreme to hear these self constituted guardians of the confederacy boast of their devotion to the Union and their ability to save it from locofoco destruction. With but four Whig Governors, in an insignificant minority in Congress, composing not more than one tenth of the people of the country, these grandiloquent politicians have yet assumed to themselves the exclusive responsibility of protecting the Union. The Whig party headed by John Minor Botts gallantly propping up the crumbling foundations of the Union, is the funniest and most ridiculous suggestion of the times. The truth is, the election of John S. Caskie, is the most signal victory yet achieved in the cause of the *Union*. He planted himself upon the Constitution, and thence discharged the thunders of his eloquence against federalism, consolidation, abolition, and their rank representitive, John Minor Botts. Caskie contended for the independence of the South, the rights of the States and the true integrity of the Union. Botts battled with Johnston of Pennsylvania, for the destruction of the Constitution, the annihilation of the sovereignty of the States, the subjugation of the South, and the unchecked sway of rampant free-soilism. The gallant Caskie gloriously sustained by the Democracy, achieved a triumph for the South, for the Constitution and for the Union. Botts, the blustering demagogue, the champion of Wilmot provisoism—the John P. Hale of the South—was indignantly scorned and rejected by the people, and he and his abolition associates rebuked by a crushing defeat. Yesterday John Minor Botts made his exit from the arena of politics. For years past he has been the common butt of the ring, cuffed and kicked with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has received his quietus at last. He will be dropped now by his party, like a thing tainted. He will sink into obscurity, and henceforth, his name will be found chronicled only in the register of the turf:

"Unwept, unhonored and unsung."

How different the prospective career of John S. Caskie! With talents infinitely beyond the cunning of the political gamester, and with a weight of character, which no mere adventurer can dare pretend to, his brilliant and unsullied career will reflect equal honor upon his native State and upon his own extraordinary abilities. In Congress, he will be no less true than eloquent, and no less eloquent than the most gifted, in the defence of the Union, the sovereignty of Virginia, and the dignity and the rights of the South. *Petersburg Democrat.*

SURGICAL OPERATIONS. We see it stated, in a recent number of the Milton Chronicle, that the operation of Lithotomy, or extracting stone from the bladder, has been successfully performed at Roxborough, by Doctors Jordan and Williamson; and the rapid convalescence of the patient is sufficient evidence that the operation was as skillfully performed as it could have been any where at the North.

The editor of the Chronicle expresses a very proper desire that the people of the South should know that these difficult surgical operations can be skillfully and successfully performed at home, and therefore that there is no necessity for their going North, at great expense and trouble, for surgical operations even of the most critical character.

This notice in the Chronicle suggests to us the propriety of stating, that the operation of Lithotomy has been four times performed by Dr. Strudwick of this place, each time successfully. The last case is a gentleman from below Raleigh, who is now here, rapidly recovering.

Dr. Strudwick has also been very successful in restoring sight to the blind by operations for Cataract. A case of this kind is now under treatment in this place. The subject is a gentleman from Wake, and the operation is likely to be perfectly successful.

In various operations for Cancers, as they affect both male and female, we understand Dr. S. has met with a success rarely equalled either North or South.

The notices are made *pro bono publico*, and without any consultation with Dr. S. We deem it due to the public that cases of skillful surgery should be made known, when performed by native physicians, that suffering humanity may be relieved in many cases, when applications for relief could not be made to distant operators, and that even those who have the means may be saved unnecessary expense.

Hillsborough Recorder.

THE PRINTER. A printer is the most curious *thing* alive. He may have a *bank and coins* and not be worth a cent—have *small caps* and have neither wife nor children. Others may run fast but he gets along the swiftest by *selling* fast. He may be making *impressions* without eloquence; may use the *lye* without offending, and be telling the truth. While others cannot stand when they set, he can *set* standing, and even do both at the same time—use *furniture* and yet have no dwelling—may make and put away *pi*, and never see a pie much less eat it during his life—be a human being and a *rat* at the same time—may *press* a great deal and not ask a favor—may handle a *shooting iron*, and know nothing about a cannon, gun or pistol; he may move the *lever* that moves the world, and yet be as far from moving the globe as a hog with his nose under a mole hill—spread *sheets* without being a housewife—he may lay his *form* on a *bed*, and yet be obliged to sleep on the floor—and he may use the † without shedding blood, and from the earth may handle the ***—he may be of a *rolling* disposition, and yet never desire to travel—he may have a *sheep's foot*, and not be deformed—never be without a *case* and know nothing of law or physic—be always *correcting* his *errors*, and growing worse every day—have em~~~s without ever having the arms of a lass around him—have his *form locked up*, and at the same time be free from jail, watch house, or any other confinement. How is this?

WESTERN ETIQUETTE. The Chicago Democrat says, that the Yankee traveller who saw the live Hoosier, has again written to his mother, telling her his experience as follows:

"Western people are death on etiquette. You can't tell a man here he lies without fighting. A few days ago a man was telling two of his neighbors in my hearing a pretty large story. Says I

"Stranger that's a whopper."

"Says he. Lay there, stranger."

And in the twinkling of an eye, I found myself in the ditch, a perfect quadruped.

Upon another occasion, said I to a man I never saw before, as a woman passed—

"That is't a specimen of your western women, is it?"

Says he, "You are afraid of the fever and ague, ain't you?"

'Very much," says I.

Well, replied he, "that lady is my wife and if you dont apologise in two minutes by the honor of a gentleman, I swear that these two pistols" which he held cocked in his hands, "shall cure you of that disorder entirely. So don't fear stranger!"

So I knelt down and apologised. I admire this western country very much—but darn me if I can stand so much etiquette—it always takes me unawares.

THE STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1851.

Glorious Triumph in Virginia.

The people of Virginia voted on Thursday last for members of Congress, and for and against the new Constitution. The result is a glorious triumph for the cause of Republicanism and the Constitution—one of those old-fashioned triumphs, which one had a right to expect from Virginia, whose people are as true now as they were in the days of Jefferson and Madison, to the rights of the States and the Union of the States.

The Enquirer of the 25th says: "As far as we have heard, we are also satisfied of the election of Messrs. Millson, Bocock, Thompson and Powell, and of Messrs. Bayly, Meade, Holladay, Edmundson, McMullen, and Letcher, to whom there is no opposition. We have thus secured eleven out of the fifteen members from Virginia. If the whig papers be correct in their theory there is an awful amount of "disunionism" in Virginia. They themselves must see in what a ridiculous attitude they have placed themselves."

That paper adds, "we have confident hopes of carrying *all the other four* but the Loudon District, although we do not exactly understand the position of affairs in the Kanawha District."

But fellow-citizens, readers, "friends, countrymen and lovers," the best thing remains to be told—*Botts has been beaten!* The Enquirer thus announces the fact:

"GLORIOUS VICTORY. It is with feelings of peculiar pleasure that we this morning announce the election of John S. Caskie to the next Congress of the United States over John M. Botts. Though we have not yet heard from the whole district, the returns published below tell a tale which cannot be mistaken. Glorious Chesterfield (God bless her!) responds heartily to our appeal of Tuesday, and, in her majority for Caskie, more than balances Richmond city, the Gibraltar of whiggery! Henrico, which generally gives a whig majority of one hundred and fifty, now gives to Caskie a majority of at least sixty or seventy, and to Haxall, our county candidate, between seventy and eighty majority. The polls are kept open at the court house—let our friends see to it that she "take no step backwards." Old Hanover, so far as heard from, has done well, and has doubtless given at least seventy-five majority to Caskie. Louisa and Goochland (always strongly democratic,) and Powhatan, where we expect a majority, are yet to hear from. The result may, therefore, be set down as certain that we have gained an unprecedented victory.

At the close of the polls, Mr. Caskie appeared before the large crowd in attendance, and addressed them briefly, but modestly and touchingly, from the steps of the court-house. He thanked them for the flattering confidence they had reposed in him. He said he felt no unkindness towards the bulk of the whig party that had cast their votes against him; and he closed by remarking that, should he be sent to Congress, he should faithfully practise upon the motto which he had held through the canvass—the motto of "*The Constitution of the United States—the Union of the States—and the Rights of the States.*"

Mr. Botts was called for by his friends, *but did not appear.*

For the last few days (it being too late to appeal to other districts) we have concentrated our attention upon this, the metropolitan district. It was with us a labor of love—love for the man, for his principles, far his devotion to the rights of the States and to the Union. We have freely scanned public men and measures, but have foreborne, as we always do, from personalities. The result of yesterday richly rewards us for the cordial labor we have bestowed. We rejoice in the success of our noble candidate, as it is a triumph of the sacred principles of the constitution and the permanent safety of the Union over the most monstrous consolidation doctrines, which, if carried into practice, must surely and speedily bring about disunion. In Mr. Caskie we love the friend and the man; but we still more admire the boldness, frankness, firmness, dignity, and lofty bearing with which he avowed his principles—met every issue—shrank from no duty."

The Examiner says Botts was called for, and after an awful pause, Botts not appearing, it was duly proclaimed, "*Botts has absquatulated*"! Botts—John Minor Botts—the "immortal" Botts—the Stanly of Virginia—the "head him or die" Botts—*the* Botts, has been "steam-tugged," defeated, used up, exterminated! Botts falls, and the pillars of the Union—where are they? Just where they were—it was only Botts that dissolved—the Union is as strong—aye, stronger than ever. Botts' policy and views would destroy it, but Caskie's will save it. From all accounts, Caskie is a glorious fellow. He is one of the "Spartan Band" of Richmond, and we expect to see him take, at once, a high position in the House. Any District in the United States might well be proud of having, in succession, such Representatives as Seddon and Caskie.

The people of Virginia have accepted their new Constitution by an immense majority. On the 8th of December next another election will be held, when a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, an Attorney-General, and members of Assembly will be chosen.

Senator W. H Seward, it is stated, became bail for some of the Syracuse mob, who were bound over to appear before the Federal Court at Buffalo. This man Seward, it seems, not only pledged himself for the personal appearance of these law-breakers in Court, but he invited them, together with a parcel of women ("Bloomers") dressed in men's clothes, to his house in Auburn, where he feasted them in the best style. And yet Seward is a Senator of the United States from one of the first States of the Union, and his influence is this day stronger in his State than that of any other man! Is there no way in which the traitor can be reached?

On Saturday last, the 35th Regiment of Militia, commanded by Col. W. H. H. Tucker, mustered in this place. Col. Tucker was in the field, assisted by Lieut.-Colonel Yarbrough, Maj Holder, and Adj. Barham. The officers acquitted themselves well.

The Ringgolds were out, under Capt. Stuart. We are glad to learn that efforts are being made to increase this fine Company, and we hope they may be successful.

Whigism, as expounded by the leaders, is in a bad way about this time. It has been *disgruntled* in Ohio, gloriously defeated in Pennsylvania, and swamped in Virginia. Its latest and most decided triumph is in Vermont.

How long will it take the Whig leaders to "save the Union," with but four Governors out of the thirty-one, and with decided minorities in both Houses of Congress?

The *Editors* of the Raleigh Register were listening for a "loud shout for the Union from the Old Dominion." Have they heard it? If so, what do they think of it? Can it be possible that Virginia—the "mother of States"—has elected twelve or fourteen "Disunionists" to Congress? The *Editors* ought to look into these things.

A Convention of persons friendly to the project of opening Nag's-Head, will be held at Elizabeth City on Friday next, the 31st inst.

THE "NORTH CAROLINA READER."

We have received a copy of the "North Carolina Reader, containing a history and description of North Carolina, selections in prose and verse, historical and chronological tales, and a variety of miscellaneous information and statistics"—by Calvin H. Wiley, Esq. We quote the following "Notice" of the work by the author himself, as embodying in a few words the best statement of the design and object of his labors:

"NOTICE. The peculiar situation of North Carolina renders necessary peculiar remedies. Hence this, the first number of the NORTH CAROLINA READER is different, in plan and execution, from modern Readers generally; and is intended exclusively for North Carolina, to be used in families and in schools.

Its object is to sow in the young minds of North Carolina the seeds of a true, healthy, and vigorous North Carolina spirit; and that it may effect its end, it is designed for universal use in the State, to go, with the Bible and the Almanac, into every home. The other numbers of the series will be intended exclusively for schools; and the author promises that his series of school-books shall be, as a whole, cheaper than any other series in the United States, and as complete, while he hopes, though he will not promise, that his system will be as well adapted to the ends in view. He has laid in a library of Readers, all of which will be carefully consulted. The following extract of a letter to the author, from a distinguished and patriotic son of North Carolina, discloses the plan and indicates the necessity of the present work:

"The *design* of your Reader must, I think, win for it the favourable regard of all true North Carolinians. Something of the kind has long been needed, to set before our youth an easy and correct standard by which to learn to appreciate the worth of their fatherland—to excite in them pride of country, and to embue their minds with the great truth that that country is entitled to their best exertions in her behalf.

We are too much in the habit of looking abroad for objects of admiration; and where they are found, there also will the affections take hold. Providence has been as kind to us as to any other people—His bounties have been scattered in our midst with as much munificence as elsewhere; and they need only that culture necessary to secure their appropriation to man's use, to elevate our good old State to that rank and consequence which her intellectual and physical resources should long since have given her.

Should it be your happy lot to reform the habit alluded to, and to awaken in our land a proper sense of these truths, all praise and abundant reward will be your due. WELDON N. EDWARDS."

July 2d, 1851."

We have examined this work with some attention, and it affords us pleasure to say, that in our judgment the author has entitled himself to the "praise and abundant reward" alluded to in the above letter of Mr. Edwards. The "North Carolina Reader" is emphatically a *North Carolina* book. It teems with reminiscences of our fatherland; its facts, its appeals to patriotism, its descriptions of localities and scenery, its delineations of the noble virtues of our people, its rapid but glowing sketches of the history and resources of the State, and the selections in prose and verse which it contains, must commend it to the public approbation and secure for it a general circulation, especially among the rising generation within our borders.

It is scarcely necessary that we should go into a particular description of the contents of this work, as we take it for granted that it will be generally sought for and read; but we may give extracts from it hereafter, as our space will permit.

The gratifying reception given to Col. Wheeler's Sketches of the State, and the demand which is destined to spring up for this work by Mr. Wiley, will show that our people take a deep interest in every thing designed to revive recollections of our ancestors and their glorious deeds; and that they are keenly alive to all efforts which are made to develop the mind of the State, and to establish a literature, which, both in its tone and in the subjects of which it treats, shall be peculiarly our own. Mr. Wiley has labored for years in this cause; and we trust the favorable reception which will be given to the "North Carolina Reader" may encourage him to still further efforts to be useful in his day and generation.

We learn, from the title-page, that the "North Carolina Reader" will be for sale by Agents, Merchants, and Booksellers in all the Counties of the State.

Who are the friends of the Union?

Register.

Not those who ally themselves, for party purposes, with the Abolition Whigs of Massachusetts and Vermont; not those who can perceive no good results for the Union in the election of Bigler over the infamous Abolitionist, Johnston, of Pennsylvania; not those who, professing to regard the fugitive-slave law as the bond of the Union, yet support for office such Whigs as Vinton and Winthrop, who voted against it, and at the same time hush up and conceal, as far as they are able, the Abolition doctrines of the Whig Governor of Vermont; not those who approve and laud Henry Clay's recent consolidation letter; not those who, professing to regard the "compromise" as a final settlement of the Slavery question, still persist in agitating the question for party effect, and in attributing positions and sentiments to their political opponents which they never occupied or maintained. The true friends of the Union are those who go for the Constitution in its purity—who would have it construed strictly and administered impartially, as it was by those illustrious patriots Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, and Polk—who advocate the rights of the States and the rights of the United States—and who, scorning and spurning all alliances with Abolitionists and Freesoilers, are content to go before the people on the merits of their doctrines and principles, and are willing to be defeated rather than pander to *isms* or desert the good old Republican platform.

The *Editors* of the Register are "friends of the" Whig party. *Their* eyes are fixed upon "the spoils"; and the Union is in danger with *them* only so long as their ascendency as party men is threatened. Give them, with their party friends, a lease of the offices and patronage of the Federal Government for about ten years, and you would hear but little from them, during that period, about the Union of the States. Save the Whig party, and, in their judgment, you save the Union.

Gov. Reid has appointed, *by and with the advice and consent of Ex-Gov. Marcy*, of New York, Prof. Ebenezer Emmons, of the same State, Geological, Mineralogical, Botanical and Agricultural Surveyor of North Carolina. *Milton Chronicle.*

It is hardly worth while to notice such slang as the above; but we suppose we may as well say, that the Editor of the Chronicle, "by and with the advice and consent" of his Satanic Majesty, has perpetrated a falsehood.

The above is a specimen of the fairness with which Gov. Reid is treated by a portion of the Whig press of this State. They dislike him because he is a Democrat; and their party feelings are so strong that they will find fault with him, no matter what he may do.

The Hillsborough Recorder, though it has a more dignified manner than the Chronicle can assume of manifesting its opposition to the Governor's action, right or wrong, is also one of this tribe, as its last issue shows: "Cease, vipers, you bite a file."

Senator Douglas delivered the Agricultural Address at the late Fair in Baltimore, in place of Mr. Webster, who could not attend.

WHIG PROFESSIONS.

We copy the following true and excellent remarks from the Louisville Democrat. They suit this region about as well as they do Kentucky:

"WHIG PROFESSIONS. Why charge disunion upon the Whig party, when they profess so much loyalty to the Union? This was a question put to us the other day, and to which we can give a very conclusive reply. It is not the object of the mass of the Whig party, or of any other party, to weaken or destroy the Union; but it is the tendency and effect of their policy. They manifest a great zeal for the Union, and we don't question the sincerity of the great mass of them; but professions are a very fallacious test. Some years ago, the Whigs were for a "sound currency" as zealously as they are now for the Union. When we look into the means proposed to secure a sound currency, it was found to be the creation of a National Bank. That was the way to make a rotten, not a sound currency.

The same Whig party are still for protecting American industry. So they say, and repeat it. When we inquire how, we have proposed a protective tariff. That is not the way to protect American industry, but to tax it, to enhance the profits of capital. The Whigs are always for a strict accountability of public officers, and also for economy in public expenditures. This only means that each officer, high in Whig confidence, may manage to fill his pockets out of the proceeds of old claims; and by this process, and others, the expenses of the Federal Government are run up to upwards of fifty millions per annum.

The Whigs profess to be opposed to anti-slavery agitation, and denounce all mention of secession. But the Whig candidate for Governor travelled all over the State demagoguing about secession, and trying to make an issue with his opponents upon this subject; and all the organs, little and big, played the same tune, agitating with all their might a subject the Democratic address and resolutions had laid upon the shelf, as not to be disturbed farther.

Such have been Whig professions, and the contrast in Whig practice. Indeed the last and favorite policy of the Whigs in the Southern States is of the same sort—we mean the formation of a Union party. This party must at once charge its opponents with being disunionists. Such is the very food it lives upon, and thus it must stir up agitation when there is no party out of South Carolina that proposes to secede from the Union. The very policy of the Whigs is to create a disunion party which does not exist.

We do not, therefore, look at the professions of the Whig party, but the character of the policy proposed and advocated. The Whig party of the free States will not pledge themselves in any way to abandon the conduct that has put the Union in jeopardy. The causes of dissatisfaction are plain to all. Whigs don't promise to aid in removing these causes. We hear of no pledge from any Whig convention to abandon sectional legislation, to restrict the power of Congress, and avoid all partial measures. Indeed, to make such a pledge would be to abandon all whiggery.

Still the Whigs keep up a great clamor about the Union. Let them behave themselves, and not disturb the Union. It is only Whig policy that has endangered the Union heretofore; Whig measures only threaten its perpetuity now."

MURDER OF MR. McNABB.

The last Fayetteville Carolinian contains the following details of the murder of Mr. McNabb, mentioned in our last:

"In Carthage, Moore county, on Friday night, the 17th inst., the Rev. R. McNabb (who kept a Hotel in the village) was most horribly butchered by two of his own negro men, Alfred and John. We learn the following particulars from a gentleman familiar with the affair:

It appears that about 10 o'clock, P. M., Mr. McNabb walked out into his garden, and when about twenty-five steps from the house was attacked by the negro Alfred, who felled him to the ground, striking him with a heavy bludgeon. After repeating the blows on the head and other portions of the body, Alfred threw him over the garden fence, where John received him and stabbed him in the right side. The two then dragged him about twenty yards and cut his throat. The assassins went back to the house, and after the inmates had retired and everything was quiet, they returned to the body and carried it about two hundred yards, and left it in the woods. The above is the confession of the negroes, and when asked the cause for committing the deed, they could give none, but stated that a black woman, also the property of Mr. McNabb, persuaded and urged them to take the life of their master.

Mr. McNabb had $220 in his pocket, which was taken by the negroes and secreted in a crib, where it was found.

The murderers also stated that they dug a grave two months ago, for the purpose of putting the body in, but from some cause unknown they did not bury it."

VERMONT.

Resolutions were introduced in the House of Representatives of Vermont, on the 23d instant, asserting the correctness of the views hitherto expressed by the Vermont Legislature on the subject of Slavery, and refusing to assist in any way the extension of the slaveholding power. By the way, the South has not asked Vermont to do any such thing. The Resolutions also urge on Congress the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, and maintain that the writ of *habeas corpus* and trial by jury, cannot be denied. They also instruct the Senators and Representatives to act according to the spirit of these resolves.

After some little debate, the Resolutions were laid upon the table. They will no doubt be adopted.

We have the late Message of the Abolition Whig Governor of Vermont in full, and shall lay some extracts from it before our readers in our next. We shall do this from no wish to excite the public mind, or to keep alive the agitation on this question, but from a sense of duty to our readers, as we believe they are entitled to be fully informed as to the sentiments and views of the leading men and people of the free States.

JUDGE ELLIS.

The Greensborough Patriot, noticing the proceedings of the late Superior Court of Guilford, pays the following high and no doubt deserved compliment to Judge Ellis:

"We deem this occasion a proper one to express the high estimate which we think our community is disposed to place upon Mr. Ellis as a Judge. His devotion to his duties, his promptness, and urbanity of demeanor, as well as his learning and ability, in the discharge of his high office, command the popular respect. His appointment furnishes another, among the many eminent instances, in our country, where mere political and party predilections are wrapped in oblivion beneath the pure robe of ermine. Newspaper compliments to judges or to preachers are generally in bad taste; but in this instance our humble tribute to a comparatively young citizen, who makes it the study of his life to adorn a great and pure office, and to elevate the character and improve the condition of this State, cannot be considered out of place."

VIEW OF ASHEVILLE. We are indebted to Mr

SWALLOW BARN.

We are indebted to Mr. Turner for a copy of this interesting work, by John P. Kennedy. It is an old friend in a new dress. The present edition has been handsomely illustrated, and will no doubt be rapidly sold. The work is now in a shape and condition well suited to a library; and as it is in the main descriptive of Southern habits and feelings, it will be read with interest by many at this particular crisis.

We quote from this work the following remarks relative to the domestic relations existing at the South between master and slave. It is, as the Petersburg Democrat truly observes, "a faithful and lively delineation of social life and customs in Virginia, during the first quarter of the present century, and to which very few exceptions can be found in other parts of the South." The author says:

"The air of contentment, and good humor, and kind familiar attachment, which was apparent throughout this little community, and the familiar relations existing between them and the proprietor struck me very pleasantly. I came here a stranger, in a great dgree, to the negro character, knowing but little of the domestic history of these people, their duties, habits, or temper, and somewhat disposed, indeed, from prepossessions, to look upon them as severely dealt with, and expecting to have my sympathies excited towards them as objects of commiseration. I have had, therefore, rather a special interest in observing them. The contrast between my preconceptions of their condition and the reality which I have witnessed, have brought me a most agreeable surprise. I will not say that in a state of cultivation and of such self-dependence as they might possibly attain in a separate national existence, they might not become a more respectable people, but I am quite sure they never could become a happier people than I find them here. Perhaps they are destined, ultimately, to that national existence, in the clime from which they derive their origin—that this is a transition state in which we see them in Virginia.

If it be so, no tribe of people have ever passed from barbarism to civilization whose middle stage of progress has been more secure from harm, more genial to their character, or better supplied with mild and beneficent guardianship, adapted to the actual state of their intellectual feebleness, than the negroes of Swallow Barn. And, from what I can gather, it is pretty much the same on the other estates of this region. I hear of an unpleasant exception to this remark now and then; but under such conditions as warrant the opinion that the unfavorable case is not more common than that which may be found in a survey of any other department of society. The oppression of apprentices, of seamen, of soldiers, of subordinates indeed in every relation, may furnish elements for a beadroll of social grievances quite as striking, if they were diligently noted and brought to view."

The probability is, that the negro is not susceptible of a "high state of cultivation," and that the race would never take rank, under any circumstances, as a "self-dependent" and "respectable people."

The African race is now in a better condition in these States than it ever enjoyed before, or would ever enjoy, in case this condition should be changed. Nor have our domestics lost any thing in the way of comfort or happiness, since Mr. Kennedy penned this work. On the contrary, they have gained; and they will continue to gain in this respect, as long as refinement and Christian sentiments shall increase and spread, as they are now doing, among our people.

This work may be had at Mr. Turner's Bookstore, in this City.

TEXAS CROPS. The Civilian gives the following account of the crops:

"Our last accounts from the interior embrace no news of particular interest. Cotton picking is going on with great animation and success. The season has proved remarkably favorable for picking, and the amounts reported to be gathered daily by different hands are almost incredible. Five, six, and in one case nearly nine hundred pounds of seed cotton are reported, on good authority, to have been taken out in a day by single hands. The crop is short, it is true, but nearly all of it will be saved in the very best condition. The yield of the State promises to exceed that of last year, from the increased quantity of land in cultivation, though the average product per acre will probably be less. One of our intelligent citizens has just returned from a tour through the interior counties, extending some fifteen hundred miles by the route travelled; and he informs us that he everywhere saw the most substantial evidences of comfort and prosperity among the people. The face of the country is rapidly changing. As an instance, we are told that there is, at one place, a continuous fence and corn fields for eight miles in extent along the road, where four years ago the Indians held almost sole possession."

THE FLYING CLOUD. The clipper ship *Flying Cloud*, Capt. Creesey, has made a most extraordinary passage to San Francisco—beating the celebrated run of the *Surprise* by seven days. The *Flying Cloud* left New York on the 2d of June, at 6 P. M., and arrived at San Francisco on the 20th of August, thus making the passage in the unprecedentedly short period of eighty-nine days!—the shortest, by seven days, ever before made by a sailing vessel. She made Cape Horn in 50 days, and the line (Pacific side) in 71 days. Her run from Cape Horn to San Francisco was made in 39 days. Her best run in 24 hours was 374 miles—the greatest run ever made by a sea-going vessel—averaging 15¾ miles per hour. While making this run, she was carrying top-gallant sails, with the wind one point forward on the beam. She run in three days 992 miles! On one occasion, during a squall, 17 knots of line were found insufficient to measure her speed. Forty miles was her shortest run in 24 hours. When ten days out she sprung her main-mast head, rendering the mast very tender the rest of the voyage. The *Flying Cloud* was built by Mr. Donald McKay, of East Boston, and owned by Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., of New York. *N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

"OLD BERKS"—a name as familiar to the Democracy as it is gloriously associated with ponderous democratic majorities—exceeded its former achievements, all things considered, at the recent election. The Pennsylvanian thus assigns to this ever reliable democratic county, the post of honor among her sister counties:—

"Among the many counties that have aided to redeem this State from the misrule of whiggery, and have contributed to rescue Pennsylvania from the foul embrace of abolition, Old Berks towers a head and shoulders above the rest. Her majority for BIGLER is 4807! and she has elected the entire regular democratic ticket against the efforts of a band of desperate disorganizers. These are grand results indeed; and we point to them as subjects alike of admiration and of admonition."

HON. BEDFORD BROWN. We see by the Pennsylvanian that this distinguished gentleman addressed the large mass meeting recently held at Philadelphia, and that he delivered a speech which was well received and appreciated as the offering of a mind as true as it was in the great struggles in the Senate of the United States to the principles of democracy. The Pennsylvanian characterizes the speech as a "most dignified, able, and effective appeal, which was greeted with loud applause." "We regret (says that paper) that he is compelled to leave the city so soon, but he has remained long enough to understand the orthodox character of our noble national democracy." *Wash. Union.*

THE RESULT IN OHIO. *Cincinnati*, Oct. 18. The next Legislature of Ohio will stand as follows: Senate—24 Democrats, 8 Whigs, and two districts yet to be heard from—one of which will most probably elect a Democrat and the other a freesoiler. The House, as far as ascertained, stands 59 Democrats, 24 Whigs, and 2 Freesoil, with two districts yet to be heard from.

The official returns for Governor have been heard from all but 13 counties. If the majority for Wood (Dem.) should be increased in these counties, it will reach very nearly to 20,000 in the State.

Hon. Jesse D. Bright, U. S. Senator from Indiana, was struck by paralysis, at his residence in Madison, on Friday week, shortly after dinner. He was speechless for some moments, but by the aid of a medical attendant was restored to consciousness.

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMAN.

Arrival of the Steamer Hermann—Three Days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, October 23—3, p. m. The steamer Hermann arrived at her wharf at 2½, p. m., to-day. She brings London dates to October 8th, and Liverpool to the 7th.

Cotton in Liverpool on the 7th was firmer. For lower grades of American sales were made of 7,000 bales. In other quotations no change.

Flour was in good request at 6d. advance. Wheat has advanced 3d. per bushel. Indian corn rather neglected, and planting crops were easier to buy.

Provisions were steady, but without activity.

In the grocery market no special change was noticeable. Coffe firmer, with an upward tendency.

Tobacco in good request at previous prices.

Rice 14 and 19 shillings.

The money market was easy. Stocks steady, without any material change in prices. Consols had fluctuated, and closed at 96¾ a 97 for money.

The steamer Pacific arrived out on the 7th. The rush to obtain admission to the great World's Exhibition continues, if anything, greater than ever. The average of visiters is about one hundred thousand per day.

The Gazette of Spain publishes several royal ordinances containing improvements and reforms to be introduced into the administration of Cuba.

The great event and topic of conversation, when the Hermann sailed, was the expected arrival of Kossuth at Southampton—which was expected to take place about the 12th of October—he having sailed from Marseilles on the 1st inst. Business matters in England were improving. The influx of bullion into the bank was beginning to be favorably felt in the money market. Railway shares had advanced considerably. The Hermann brings over 100 passengers and a small amount of freight.

The Queen of Spain has conferred a pension of 2,000 reals on the widow of General Enna, on account of the gallant services of her husband.

Kossuth, before leaving Marseilles, published an address to the democrats of France, in which he mentions the refusal of the French government to allow him to pass through France. The *People* at Marseilles were seized for some remarks made on the subject. The liberal portion of the Paris press compare the action of the city of London with that of the French Government, and, naming the persecution to which the press has been subjected, speak in just terms of the conduct of the government.

Private letters state that Lord Dudley Stuart had received intelligence that an attempt would be made to murder Kossuth on his arrival at Southampton. Two Austrian females had left Vienna for that purpose; and the authorities had resolved to take every precaution to protect him from these fanatics.

Arrival of the Niagara—Three days later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25,—11 a. m. The steamship Niagara has arrived with three days later news, and bringing about ninety passengers.

ENGLAND. Little business had been transacted in consequence of the Queen's visit to Liverpool.

Kossuth had not arrived at Southampton on the 10th instant, and much excitement existed there in anticipation of his arrival, which was momentarily expected, he having sailed from Marseilles on the 2d, on board of the Mississippi.

The London Times had made a violent attack on Kossuth and his character and pretensions, which had attracted great attention and caused much excitement.

There were rumors in London of a probable change in the cabinet.

The Manchester market was without animation, and in most cases goods and yarns were lower. Freights were dull, less offering, and lower rates were accepted.

The English papers are filled with accounts of the reception of the Queen at various cities on her way to Liverpool. At the latter place the people received her with the greatest marks of enthusiasm. She was attended by no military escort, and was accompanied by her husband, children, and a very limited suite.

The intelligence that Kossuth would probably reach Southampton as a passenger in one of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers from Gibraltar, and not on board the American national vessel, appears to have somewhat discouraged the people of Southampton.

The revenue returns for the quarter ending on the 10th are of a highly satisfactory character. Notwithstanding the reduction of taxation, they show an increase over the corresponding quarter of last year.

Accounts from Sydney state that gold continues to be found in large quantities, and nearly the whole Australian population were flocking there. The town of Sydney was nearly deserted, and wages had advanced 50 to 80 per cent.

FRANCE. The Prince de Joinville was offered the nomination for the northern department, but declined. Reports of a change in the ministry are still current. The Bourse was agitated, and the funds had declined. Fives were offered at 91 a 91f 50c.

ITALY. It is stated that there is doubt of the French troops leaving Italy, and the Pope will probably put himself under the protection of the Austrian troops in Bologna. The Emperor left Lombardy for Vienna on the 24 inst.

AUSTRIA. Nothing decided was known regarding the ministerial crisis. The Austrian government, in consequence of its dissatisfaction with the release of Kossuth, was assembling a body of troops on the frontier of Turkish Corinta and Herzegovine, to demand satisfaction of the Ottoman Porte for their persecutions of the Christian population.

TURKEY. Letters from Zara to the 24th ult. state that the Governor of Bosnia had set out for Constantinople, and most of the troops stationed at Bosnia are to proceed to Herzegovine.

MARKETS. Cotton closed at rates current at the sailing of the America, with sales of 29,000 bales. Fair Orleans, 6d.; fair upland and Mobile, 5½d. Exporters took 4,000 bales.

Flour during the week had advanced 6½. a 1s., with a good demand. Wheat had advanced 2d. Corn was scarce. Sales of yellow at 26 a 27s; white, 27 a 28s. 6d. Indian meal, 13 a 14s. 6d. Western flour, 18 6 a 19s., Ohio, 19 a 20s.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGIA.

The U. S. Mail steamer Georgia, Lieut. Porter commanding, arrived at this port last evening in four days and six hours from Havana, having on the 19th inst. We are indebted to Purser C. F. Wetmore, for memoranda and late Havana papers kindly furnished.

The news by the Georgia is, principally, anticipated by the arrival of the Empire City at New Orleans. Havana continues quiet. The account of the liberation of Wilson A. Reeves, another of the invaders, and the arrest of Mr. Thrasher, editor of *The Faro Industrial*, is confirmed.

It is said that six more steamers have been sent for to Spain in anticipation of war with the United States; and that heavy Paixhan guns are expected for the defense of the ports. We give this rumor as we find it, but must beg leave to express the conviction that it is as groundless as it is preposterous. *New York Times.*

Later from the Rio Grande—Success of the Insurgents.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22. The steamship Fanny brings Rio Grande and Brownsville dates to the 16th, and gives formidable accounts of the success of the revolutionists. Captain Ford's company of Texas Rangers had joined Caravajal, and many deserters from Fort Ringgold had gone over to him. His force was daily augmenting.

Advices from Galveston, to the 17th, state that Wild Cat had joined the Sierra Madre insurgents. The Indians in Western Texas were committing great depredations.

From Havana—Assassination of Spanish Officers.

NEW ORLEANS, October 20. The barque Abbott Lord has arrived here from Havana, bringing late dates. A letter from Havana says that the Spanish officers who captured Lopez have been secretly assassinated.

BOSTON MACHINISTS IN CUBA. The Boston Traveller states that there are one hundred Bostonians yearly employed in the mills and machine shops of the Island of Cuba, for which they receive individually from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars a month. The effect upon the health of many who go is very beneficial.

It is estimated that 6,000,000 pounds of wool have been sent to the Eastern market this season from the State of Ohio.

THE LABORER IS WORTHY OF HIS HIRE. The telegraph brings us the news that Judge Sharkie, of Mississippi, has received the place of Consul at Havana, *vice* Owens, of Georgia, removed for impertinently presuming that the President meant what he said when he denounced the Cuban adventurers as pirates and outlaws; or rather, for stupidity in supposing that the President would bear the responsibility of what was discovered to be an unpopular act, when he had the choice of fastening it upon a subordinate. We have no sympathy for Mr. Owens. He was, to all appearance, the medium by which Georgia was paid for deserting the South. He is now paid in his own coin,—betrayal and desertion.

But we admire the fortunes of Judge Sharkie! What a dear delightful politician he is! The President of that hot-headed Convention in Mississippi, which blew the first trumpet note of organized resistance to the North, and called into being the Nashville Convention; the writer of private letters to Foote, approving of the Compromise, about which, on further consideration, he was so much concerned, he swore he would cut his (Foote's) throat if he dared to publish them, and which were nevertheless published without anybody's throat being cut; the President of the first Nashville Convention, and refusing to attend the second which met in accordance with resolutions he had signed and approved; the writer of caustic retorts on the National Intelligencer, vindicating Southern resistance; and finally, the active agitator for Southern Submission;—ever new, fresh, versatile Judge Sharkey! does he not deserve to be rewarded for the necromantic activity of his tergiversations! *Chas. Mercury.*

THE PRESENT COTTON CROP. T. J. Stewart's New York Circular says, "An esteemed correspondent at Mobile, from whose letters I have formerly freely extracted, after censuring me for my ideas about the yield as expressed in my circular per Atlantic, on the 13th ult., adds:

"You will remember that last fall I was one of the few, comparatively, large crop men, and if you will turn to the files of my letters in September, October, and November, you will see that my views, so different from yours at that period, came out very nearly right in the finale. Now, as to this crop, you may set it down as a pretty certain thing, that no matter what may be the character of the season from now until the 1st of January, we cannot reach a crop of 2,500,000 bales, and there is every probability that we shall not do better than last year—and perhaps it may turn out 2,200,000. It is useless to go over all the grounds that induced me to come to these conclusions, but as one of the veritable body of cotton crop soothsayers, I desire you to place on record my predictions."

It will be seen by advertisement in this paper that a School of high order is about to be established in Germanton. The names of the gentlemen who have taken this laudable enterprise in charge, at once give it a character to command respect and furnish a guaranty for the success of the institution, so far as they are concerned. The disposition to build up Schools among ourselves, in all eligible locations, ought to receive the countenance and encouragement of all true North Carolinians; and we therefore express our sincere wishes for the success of our Germanton friends in their undertaking. *Greensborough Patriot.*

Thirty-eight sheep were killed by lightning in Dodge County, Wisconsin, last week, while sheltering under a tree.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, October 25. Bacon 13½ to 14 cents; cotton 7 to 7½ cents; corn 75 to 80 cents; flour $5 to $5 50; fodder 80 to $1 per hundred; lard 12½ to 13 cents; molasses 26 to 28 cents; candles 15 to 16 cents per lb; salt, per sack, $1 35 to $1 50; no lime in market.

WILMINGTON, October 25. Sales of 450 bbls. soft turpentine at $2 35—nothing doing in rosin, spirits turpentine, lumber, or timber. A small lot of cow-peas sold at 85 cents per bushel. The supply of corn, bacon, and lard, equal to the demand; market well supplied with flour, and selling at from 4 75 to $7.

PETERSBURG, October 25. An improvement in the price of good leaf tobacco; the cotton market dull, and sales at 7⅞ cents; bacon, hog round, 12 cents, and scarce; wheat 81 to 85 cents; herrings, No. 1, at $6—No. 2, $5 50; corn 60 to 65 cents, and dull.

NEW YORK, October 25. Cotton remains firm, with a free opening and moderate export enquiry, and sales of about 1,000 bales at full quotations; corn and wheat are in more demand—the former at from 57 to 57½, and the latter at from 84 to 85 cents.

MARRIED,

In Chatham county, on the 7th, by the Rev. Wm. P. Taylor, Mr. Orpheus S. Hanner of Guilford, to Miss Margaret E., second daughter of G. W. Goldston, Esq

In Graham, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. John R. Holt, Mr. Wm. P. Denny, of Greensboro', to Miss Bettie H. Harden, daughter of Col. John Harden, of Graham.

In Charleston, S. C. on Wednesday, 15th inst., Mr. Thomas D. Lawrence to Miss Mary Sherrod, daughter of Mr. John Sherrod, dec'd, all of Edgecombe.

On Thursday evening the 9th inst., by Rev. Solomon Lea, Mr. Richard Bradsher to Miss Mary Lea, daughter of Carter Lea, Esq., all of Person.

DIED,

In Salisbury, on the 21st inst., of Apoplexy, Dr. Pleasant Henderson, in his 51st year.

In the 38th year of her age, at Waverly, near Tallahassee, Florida, on the night of the 16th October, 1851, Mrs. Mary Ann, consort of Gen. George W. Whitfield, and daughter of the late Jeremiah Brown, Esq., of Newbern, N. C. She was a lady of excellent mind, and at the same time possessed in a high degree of those graces and virtues which adorn the female character—amiable, sociable, and friendly to all. As a Christian, her sincerity has never been doubted by any who knew her; her general deportment having been marked by that consistency which is a true characteristic of the believer. She has left behind her a kind and affectionate husband, a mother, and many other relations and friends to mourn her loss. But thank God! they mourn not as those who have no hope. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; yea saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." *Tallahassee Floridian.*

At his residence, in Jefferson County, Florida, on the 3d October, after a short illness, William Richard Taylor, Esq., at the age of 48.

Mr. Taylor emigrated from North Carolina, and was among the first settlers of Middle Florida, where he has since resided. He has been a valuable citizen, and in all the relations of life, a true, worthy and estimable man. During his residence in Florida, Mr. Taylor was often appointed to important trusts by his fellow citizens in the Territory and State, in all of which he acquitted himself honorably. He leaves a family of four interesting children to mourn his loss, and battle with the ills of life without the benign influence of a kind parent to direct them. *Ibid.*

☞ The readers of the Republican and Patriot will find in our advertistng columns to-day the announcement of another new establisement in Goldsborough. Mr. DANIEL GILMAN LOUGEE is now opening on the corner nearly opposite this office, a Stock of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry*, and *Fancy Articles* generally, and is ready to repair watches, clocks, Jewelry, &c., to order. The wants of this community demand the services of a good mechanic in this line, and we hope he will receive the patronage of the Public. ☞ Call and see him. *Goldsborough Patriot & Republican.*

Warrenton Female Seminary.

THE Examination of the Pupils of this Institution, will take place on the 5th and 6th of November ensuing. The friends of the Young Ladies and the public generally are requested to attend. Concert on the evening of the 5th. DANIEL TURNER, *Principal.*

October 24, 1851. 102—2tw.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT a Dividend of three dollars per share on the Capital Stock of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, fully paid in, will be made to Shareholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th day of November next. By order.

JAMES S. GREEN, *Sec'y.*

October 21, 1851. 102—15N.

Elements of Algebra,

BY Elias Loomis, Professor in the New York University. Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

PRODIGIOUS BARGAINS

IN CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

&c., &c., &c.

The World's Fair is about closing, but that has nothing to do with the cheap Goods selling at PROCTER'S.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FOR 1851-'2.

ISAAC PROCTER,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter,

Sign of the R. R. R. R.

Doors Open from 6 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADMISSION FREE.

HAVING purchased out the entire interest of Thos. M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, I avail myself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. I have just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, embracing

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour and grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's—in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months.) I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.

ISAAC PROCTER.

ALSO,

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. I. P.

Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

HAVING made arrangements to leave the State, at furthest by the first of December, and having disposed of my interest to Isaac Procter, (my partner for the last eight years,) I take pleasure in recommending him to those who have stood by me so long, as a gentlemen every way worthy of their confidence and support.

I look upon Mr. Procter, without attempting to disparage others, and what I say now must be believed, (being totally disconnected with him in business) as being the very best cutter I ever saw. He will be assisted by Geo L. Gould, a pupil of mine, who has been cutting all the Coats made up for our customers for the last fourteen months, and has no superior in that department. I have left in the concern all the patterns I have of my customers scattered all over the State, and they may rely upon being as faithfully served, having their cloths, as well cut and made, and the quality of the materials just such as would be furnished, were "The BUG," present in "*propria persona.*" I have laboured hard to build up a business in North Carolina, and desire that those who have patronised me should continue to uphold my late partner, particularly when assured by me, that they will be as well served as they were under the administration of OLIVER & PROCTER.

THOMAS M. OLIVER.

Raleigh, October 23d, 1851. 103—

SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

IN OXFORD, N. C.

ON MONDAY, the 15th of December next, at the Court House Door, in the town of Oxford, I shall sell, by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, the House and Lot in said town, with the Lands thereto attached, for many years owned and occupied by Thomas B. Littlejohn, Esq.

It is not often that property so valuable and desirable is offered for sale. The improvements consist of a large well built two story Dwelling House, Kitchens, Dairies, Offices, Ice House, Granary, Carriage House, a large falling Garden, and all the other fixtures that usually belong to a well improved residence, in town or country. The Dwelling House is 56 by 40, with four good rooms and 12 feet passages on each floor, four rooms in the basement and two in the garret, and is situated in the midst of a beautiful grove of forest trees, of four or five acres in extent. There is no situation in this part of the country, which combines more advantages, as a residence, whether the object be elegance or comfort, or both together. Though not more than 250 yards from the Court House, it is as quiet and retired as a residence in the country.

Attached to the improved Lots, there is a Farm of some 120 or 130 acres, well watered, in good condition, with 8 or 10 acres well adapted for Meadow land.

At any time before the sale, I will take pleasure in showing the premises to any one desiring to purchase.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third Cash, the residue in two equal annual payments; the title to be reserved until the whole purchase money is paid. Possession to be given immediately.

I shall sell the above described property as Trustee appointed under a decree of the Court of Equity of Granville County, in the room of John Nuttall, deceased, the original Trustee named in a Deed in Trust executed to him by the said Thomas B. Littlejohn, and for other purposes The title is unquestionable.

JAMES M. WIGGINS, Trustee.

Oxford, October 22, 1851. (pr. adv. $8.) 891—wtd

MASONIC INSTITUTE.

GERMANTON, N. C.

GERMANTON LODGE No. 116 of Ancient York Masons, take pleasure in informing their brethren of the order, and the public generally, that they are about establishing at Germanton, an institution of a high grade of scholarship, for the education of males

They, with many others, having long felt the want of a school of this character in this part of the South, have taken measures to build up an institution that will give to our young men every advantage for obtaining a thorough education in any part, or the whole of a College Course. Students can be prepared for any of the College classes.

Mr. GEORGE M. EVERHART has been elected by the Board of Trustees as the PRINCIPAL. Mr. Everhart has had the experince of nearly seven years as Teacher—four years as the Principal of an Academy, and three as an instructor in one of the most popular colleges in the South. Marked success has attended his efforts in each of these departments. Moreover, if scholarship and untiring energy and a devotion to his profession, can recommend him to our people, he surely will receive their entire confidence. Several competent assistants will aid him, and such other means will be employed that shall raise the School at once to a position of superior usefulness.

The Edifice is a very large and elegant brick building.

Germanton is remarkable for its healthy location, and the morality of its citizens. Board can be obtained in our best families at the low price of $6 per month.

The scholastic year is divided into two unequal sessions, the first commencing on Tuesday, the 1st of January, 1852, continues 15 weeks. The second, commencing on the third Monday in June, continues 27 weeks.

The prices of tuition are as follows:

Ancient Languages, - -	$30 per year,
English and Mathematics, -	20 - -
The Primary branches, - -	14 - -

The members of the Lodge are the Trustees of the Institute.

Committee in behalf of Trustees, { J. F. HILL, I. S. GIBSON, Dr. W. W. STEDMAN, A. SCALES, J. A. BITTING, DR. B. JONES, E. BANNER, DR. W. WITHERS, S. S. BLACKBURN.

Germanton, Oct 20, 1851. 103—w.1st Jan.

THE American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by Wm. C. Hughes. Illustrated with cuts of Machinery, &c.—in 1 vol. 12mo. $1. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1851. 66—

PORTIS' GOLD MINES FOR SALE.

ON Saturday the 20th day of December next, on the premises, I shall offer for sale, by virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, entered in the matter of Thomas J. Portis and others, heirs at law of John Portis, deceased, the celebrated and far famed Gold Mines, known as the PORTIS' MINES

The said mines are situated in Franklin County about thirty miles from Halifax town, twenty miles from Warrenton, and eighteen from Louisburg.

The tract of land contains about 1800 acres, lying immediately on Shocco Creek, and for farming purposes alone, is a valuable estate; but its agricultural value is completely eclipsed by its immense value as a mine.

There have been few instances in North Carolina, where an estate of such vast magnitude has been offered for sale publicly.

These mines have been worked about 18 years, and it is estimated that a million of dollars have been dug out of them—and there are parts of them now as rich as the sands of the Sacramento.

A large portion of the lands—the very choice parts, were carefully reserved by the late proprietor, which he always called his "POCKET BOOK."

The value and richness of these reserves are beyond all human calculations. An effort will be made to divide the mining lands, so as to bring the lots within the limits of individual enterprise—very few men being able to purchase the whole estate.

To the enterprising capitalist here is a most inviting field—even the portions that have been worked still abound with the precious ore, and those huge piles of rock and sand, by the ignorant thought valueless, under the control of scientific men, would yield unnumbered thousands, after paying the cost of machinery and labor.

In many parts of the reserves it is believed that every cart-load of gravel will produce a penny-weight of gold dust. The water to wash is close at hand, and timber and fuel in abundance on the land. The dwelling house is large and convenient—also a large number of framed negro houses, almost new, together with every necessary out house. This land is sold for division among the numerous heirs, and it must go for what it will bring. A credit of one, two and three years will be given and bonds bearing interest from the 1st of January next, well secured, will be required of the purchaser, and possession given on the 1st of January 1852. Letters addressed to me at Louisburg will receive prompt attention.

THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.

Louisburg, Oct. 23, 1851. 891—3tw.

TO RAIL ROAD CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD CO., GREENSBORO', OCT. 24, 1851.

BIDS for the following work on the line of said Road will be received at the Office in this place until the 15th December next, when the Lettings will take place at said Office, viz:

For the Grading and Masonry of the following Sections of the Second Division of said Road, viz: Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16; 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34.

For the Grading and Masonry of Sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Fourth Division, as they may be finally determined upon by the Engineer,

For the Masonry and Superstructure of the following Bridges, viz: across Crabtree, two across Eno, Back Creek, and Haw River, on the Second Division.

For the Masonry and Superstructure of a Bridge across Deep River on the Third Division.

For the Masonry and Superstructure of the following Bridges on the Fourth Division, viz: across the Yadkin River, Irish Buffaloe, Rocky River, Caudle Creek, and Sugar Creek.

Contractors for the Grading and Masonry on the Sections, and for all the Bridges except the Yadkin Bridge, will be expected to take Stock to the amount of one-half of their bid, and bidders will state what stock they bid upon, or whether they propose to take such stock as may by assigned them by the Board.

Bidders for the Yadkin Bridge will accompany their bids with the amount of Stock they propose to take, and state what stock they bid upon, or whether they propose to take such stock as may be assigned them by the Board of Directors.

Separate bids will be received for the Masonry and for the Superstructure of the Bridges.

From and after 15th November until the letting, estimates of the Grading and Masonry, and profiles of the Road; and estimates of the Masonry and Superstructure of the Bridges, and the plans and drawings for the same, may be seen at the Office of the Rail Road.

Bids may be forwarded by mail addressed, "President of the N. C. Rail Road, Greensboro'; N. C."

J. M. MOREHEAD.

President of N. C. Rail Road.

103—6tw.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE N. C. RAIL ROAD, GREENSBORO', OCT. 23, 1851.

IT is ordered by the President and Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road Company, that the Stockholders pay into the Treasury of said Company ten dollars upon each share of stock held by them in said Company, on or before the 8th day of January, 1852; and that interest be charged upon any deferred payment from and after the 1st day of February, 1852.

For the convenience of Stockholders, payments made to the Bank of the State, at Raleigh, and to the Bank of Cape Fear, at Salisbury, to the credit of the Treasurer of said Company, and the certificate forwarded to the Treasurer, will be deemed sufficient.

C. P. MENDENHALL, Treasurer.

103—4tw.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SEPTEMBER TERM.

William Wilson *vs.* Elizabeth Wilson—*Petition for Divorce.*

IN this case it appearing that a copy of the petition and subpœna were issued to the defendant in manner as by the statute in such cases is required, and the return thereon being that the Defendant is not to be found, proclamation is publicly made at the Court House door by the Sheriff for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the subpœna, and the said defendant failing to appear, it is ordered by the Court that publication for three months be made in the North Carolina Standard for the said Elizabeth Wilson to be and appear at the Superior Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and answer to the plaintiff's petition.

Witness, Benjamin C. Cooke, clerk of our said Court, at office, in Oxford, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1851.

BENJ. C. COOKE, c. c. c.

Oct. 27, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $7,50) 103—3mw.

$99 REWARD.

BROKE JAIL, and ran away in November last, from Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., the Negro slave BEN, alias AMZI, aged 30 or 35 years, 5 feet 10 in. high, quite dark; has two scars on his face—one just above the right eye, running back into the hair, the other on his cheek bone, running towards the mouth; also, scars on the knees and on the left arm, caused by burns. He was purchased from Theo. N. Gadden, of Charleston, S. C., in August, 1850, by the subscriber's father. It is known that he has false free papers, and he will probably represent himself as a free man. The above reward will be paid to any person who will detect the said slave, and lodge him in jail, so that he can be obtained.

THOS. P. FRITH, Holmesville.

Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. 103—2m.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

JACKS and JENNIES, some 16 in number, of every age, will be sold by the undersigned to the highest bidder, on a credit of 9 months, at the late residence of Samuel S. Downey, deceased, in Granville County, together with the perishable property of every kind, on Thursday, the 13th day of November next.

The sale to continue day by day, until completed.

Bond with approved security required.

JOHN A. DOWNEY, *Executor.*

October 6th, 1851. 98—t13No.

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber a yellow boy named SAMPSON DEW, about nineteen years old, had on when he left a green coat and blue pantaloons. Said boy was bound to me until he attains the age of 21 years. I hereby forwarn all persons from harboring or employing said boy. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or $5 for his confinement in Jail so that I can get him. ALFRED MITCHELL, *alias* BOOTS.

Raleigh, October 20th, 1851. 101—

New Humorous Work.

THE Widow Rugby's Husband, and other Alabama Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 13th, 1851. 99—

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

AND DEALER IN

FANCY GOODS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the

Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,

in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &C.

☞ **Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted.

☞ *Call at the sign of the Watch.* ☜

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

IN pursuance of a Resolution passed by the General Assembly at the Session of 1848-'9, I do by this, my Proclamation, set apart Thursday, the 27th of November next to be observed throughout the State as a day of solemn and public THANKSGIVING; and I do earnestly recommend that all secular employments be suspended during the day; that Ministers of the Gospel of the respective denominations assemble their congregations for public worship, that the people of the State may, with united hearts and voices, render thanks to Almighty God for past blessings, and supplicate a continuation of his care and kindness towards us as a People, as a State, and as a Republic.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at the Executive Office in the City of Raleigh, this the 15th day of October, A. D. 1851, and the 76th of American Independence.

(SEAL.)

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor,

THOMAS SETTLE, JR., *Private Secretary.*

Raleigh, Oct. 15th, 1851. 101—

FALL STOCK, 1851.

THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from

Importers and Manufacturers,

enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and London Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medical purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851 102—

THE LAST FASHIONS!

Call at J. J. Bigg's Clothing Store.

AND examine his new Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of a very superior lot of CLOTHS, Cassameres and Vestings, selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest importations, embracing all the new styles, and suitable for all occasions.

Also an extensive supply of

**Ready-Made Clothing,

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

PATENT COMPOUND

WASH MIXTURE, OR SOAP,

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

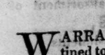
WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

FOR NEW YORK.



THE New and Elegant Double Engine side wheel Steamship

ROANOKE,

1200 tons burthen, LEWIS PARRISH, Commander,

Will leave City Point on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, for New York, and will continue to leave

Every Tuesday, at the same Hour.

Returning, the Roanoke will leave New York

Every Saturday Evening at 4 o'clock,

Making the trip in about thirty hours.

☞ Passage and Fare, to or from New York, **$10.**

☞ For Freight or Passage, apply to

SAMUEL G. BAPTIST,
Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept., 1851. 887—5tw.

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

MY GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Evan H. Morgan, Ex'r. of Thomas Bryant, *vs.* John R. Carpenter and wife Eliza and next of kin of Thomas Bryant. Probate of a Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday in November next, then and there to object to the probate of the last Will and testament of Thomas Bryant, if they see proper.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Nashville, the 2nd Monday of August, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 3, 1851. [Pr. adv. $5 62½.] 87—6w.

State of North Carolina, Martin Co.

IN EQUITY.

Timothy W. Ward and others, *vs.* John P. Turner and others.

TO Mr. Ed. G. Hammond: *Sir*—You are hereby notified that I shall attend at my Office, in Williamton, on Thursday the 20th day of November next, for the purpose of taking testimony in the above named cause, and making up your account as Executor, with the estate of William W. Ward, dec'd, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. And you are hereby further notified, that in case you fail to attend on the 20th November as aforesaid, I shall proceed at the end of thirty days thereafter, to make up said account absolute.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at Office this the 1st day of September, A. D., 1851.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

September 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2] 884—6w.

State of North Carolina, Nash Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Neverson W. Cooper and wife Martha, James C. Green and wife Mary, Thomas Battle, Elizabeth B. Battle, Nannie K. Battle, Lawrence B. Battle, Tip Battle, *vs.* William Battle. Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. Battle is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Wm. Battle to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.] 884. 6w.

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1851.

IT appearing that the business on the Civil Docket, Criminal Docket, and Equity Docket has accumulated insomuch, that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time; it is therefore ordered that a Special Surior Court be held for the County of Wake, on the 2nd Monday of January, 1852.

R. P. FINCH, S. C. C.

October 13th, 1851. 889—w4w.

Shoes! Shoes!

ROBINSON'S Walking Shoes and Slippers, White Kid, Jenny Lind and Bronze Slippers, Parodi, Super Seal and Jeffersonian Shoes. Misses and Children's Black and Fancy Bootes, Men's Boy's and Servant's Shoes.

Which we are offering low.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

101—

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A PRIME lot just in Store and for sale by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, October 7th, 1851. 97—

OLVES' Celebrated Corn Starch,

for Puddings, Pies, &c.

Just received at TUCKER'S.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

This Certificate.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do for their relief all that medicine can do.

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co, Augusta, Ga.
M. A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w3m.

HORSE DOCTORING.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to inform the public that he has been engaged for some thirty-two years in treating the diseases incident to Horses, and that, out of four hundred and twenty-two cases, he has lost but twenty-seven. The Subscriber has written out a small book upon the subject of such diseases as horses are liable to, with directions as to the best mode of treating those diseases. The price of this work is as follows:

One copy,	50
A club of seven,	$3 00
A club of ten,	4 50
A club of twenty-one,	9 00
A club of thirty,	13 00

And so on in proportion. The subscriber has consented to make this publication at the request of many friends. His remedies for diseases in that noble animal, the Horse, speak for themselves.

Those desirous to obtain a copy or copies of this work, will please address the subscriber, post-paid, at Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. HARDY HORTON.

Sept., 10, 1851. 885—6tw.

$100 REWARD.

ESCAPED from the Jail of this County, on Friday night, the 10th inst., JAMES R. LEWIS, confined on a charge of Kidnapping. The said Lewis is about twenty-five or six years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, spare figure, thin visage, long sharp chin, erect in stature, fair complexion, but has some swarthy spots on his face, blue eyes, black hair, had whiskers when he left reaching from his ears nearly to the chin, had on when he left a coarse black frock cloth coat—the balance of his clothing neat. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me.

J. H. GOOCH, *Sheriff*
of Granville County, Oxford, N. C.

October 10, 1851. 99—3tw.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, August Term, 1851.

German Eatmon and Alexander Eatmon and his wife Martha, *vs.* John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane.

Petition for Division of Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at Office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851.

G. W. WARD C. C. C

October 1, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 888—6w.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

On Saturday, the 13th day of December next, on the premises, I shall offer for sale, the well known and desirable country residence called Harrison's or Upchurch's old place, lying 12 miles South from Louisburg, in Franklin county, near Poplar Spring Church. The said land is situated in a fertile section of country and has on it a large and comfortable dwelling house, with all necessary out buildings; a mill and mill-seat, a well constructed country store house, a new gin house, a blacksmith's shop; a well of good water at the store, and never failing springs in abundance on the land. The tract contains about

1000 Acres,

lying on the waters of Crooked Creek, a large portion of which is fresh and productive, and well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat, &c. The house is well situated for a public house, and the Store is regarded as the best country stand within the bounds of the county. Several fortunes have been realized by the sale of goods at that place.

At the same time, I shall sell three other tracts of Land, all on a credit. The above described tract will be sold by virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from the day of sale. Bonds with security will be required in all cases. THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.

October 18th, 1851. 890—w3w.

NOTICE.

The Last Chance for Bargains!

I HAVE just received and opened at my Store, a large assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

bought for cash. You will find in the assortment a great many low priced Alpaccas, figured and plain, of all colors. Also, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, lower than ever in the market before. A lot of cheap Caps and Hats; a large stock of Boots and Shoes. Also, double and single barrel Guns and Pistols, and every article generally kept in a Dry Goods Store, and many articles not usually kept by Dry Goods dealers.

The above Goods will all be sold at a low rate—a great deal lower than common, as I am determined to close out my stock before the Spring, as I have concluded to retire from business.

J. CREECH.

Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1851. 101—

A RARE CHANCE!

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT,

At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co., N. C.

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 ✕ 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.

Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.

HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps consatntly on hand

Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he believes Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. 38—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Standard Medical Books.

DISPENSATORY of the United States. By Drs. Wood and Bache. New edition, much enlarged and carefully revised. One volume, royal octavo.

A Treatise on the Practice of Medicine. By George B. Wood, M. D., one of the authors of the Dispensatory of the U. S., &c. New edition, improved. 2 vols. 8vo.

An Illustrated System of Human Anatomy, Special, Microscopic, and Physiological. By Samuel G. Morton, M. D. With 391 beautiful illustrations. 1 vol. royal 8vo.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, with ample illustrations of Practice in all the Departments of Medical Science, and copious notices of Toxicology. By Thos. D. Mitchell, A.M., M.D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Mracine, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

The Theory and Practice of Surgery. By George McClellan, M. D. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Practice of Medicine. New edition. Improved by George McClellan, M. D. 2 vols. in 1, 8vo.

Eberle's Therapeutics. 2 vols in 1.

A Treatise on the Diseases and Physical Education of Children. By John Eberle, M. D., &c. Fourth edition. With Notes, and very large Additions, by Thomas D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Notes for Students, new edition. These works are used as Text-books in most of the Medical Schools in the United States.

A Practical Treatise on Poisons: their Symptoms, Antidotes, and Treatment. By O. H. Costill, M. D.

Identities of Light and Heat, of Caloric and Electricity. By C. Campbell Cooper.

United States' Pharmacopœia, edition of 1851. Published by authority of the National Medical Convention.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, Aug. 20, 1851. 83—

MISS ACTON'S COOKERY.

MODERN Cookery in all its branches, reduced to a system of easy practice for the use of private families, in a series of practical receipts, all of which are given with the most minute exactness, by Eliza Acton, with numerous wood-cut illustrations, to which is added a table of Weights and Measures. The whole revised for American Housekeepers, by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale. From the Second London Edition. In one large 12mo. volume.

"Miss Eliza Acton may congratulate herself on having composed a work of great utility, and one that is speedily finding its way to every 'dresser' in the kingdom. Her Cookery book is unquestionably the most valuable compendium of the art that has yet been published. It strongly inculcates economical principles, and points out how good things may be concocted without that reckless extravagance which good cooks have been wont to imagine the best evidence they can give of skill in their profession." *London Morning Post.*

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Oct. 6th, 1851. 97—

ABBOTT'S HISTORIES.

BEECHNUT; Mallville; *Mary* Bell; *Mary* Erskine; Wallace.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORIES.

Alexander the Great; Alfred the Great; Charles the First; Charles the Second; Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt; Constantine; Cyrus the Great; Darius, King of Persia; Elizabeth, Queen of England; Hannibal the Carthagician; Josephine; Julius Cæsar; King John; Madame Roland; Maria Antoinette; Mary Queen of Scots; Nero; Queen Anne; Richard the First; Richard the Third; Romulus; William and Mary; William the Conqueror; Xerxes the Great.

For sale at the
North Carolina Book Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, August 10th, 1851. 81—

Job Printing

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SAMUEL H. YOUNG

IS now prepared to show a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Goods at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street. His Stock consists in part of the following Goods:

Black and Colored Silks,
French Merinoes, Cashmeres and DeLanes,
Fig'd Poplins and Alpaccas,
A large assortment of Prints,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Hard Ware and Cutlery,
Earthern and Glass Ware,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c.,

Together with almost every description of Goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our Stock, all of which will be sold cheap.

Call at No. 21, Fayetteville St., if you want a bargain.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—tf.

North Carolina Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

SAMUEL H. MARKS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Confectionary, Fruits, Fancy Articles CEGARS, &c.

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, Va.

TAKES pleasure in informing the trade generally that he has just arrived from a tour through the principle Northern cities, where he has selected with great care the most extensive assortment of articles in his line ever before offered for sale in this market, all of which having been purchased exclusively for cash will be offered on the most favourable terms. Among his stock will be found the following:

10 Cases Fancy Goods,	2000 lbs. Almonds,
150 Boxes Fire Crackers,	755 " Walnuts,
225 " Sardines,	920 " Palm Nuts,
15 Cases Preserves assort.	710 " Filberts,
20 Boxes Muscat Wine,	1590 Cocoa Nuts,
5 " Olives,	10 Cases Pickles ass'd,
20 Baskets " Oil,	25 " Lemon Syrup,
25 Boxes Oranges,	300,000 Cigars,
15 " Lemons,	100 Boxes Chewing To-
15 Cases Prunes,	bacco,
5 Casks Currents,	20 " Smoking "
2 Boxes Macaroni,	150 " Raisons.
400 Drums Figs.	

Besides Candy of my own Manufacture which I warrant equal to any made in the U. S.

Petersburg, August 6, 1851. 80—

Roanoke Republican copy.

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE,

T WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

E. L. HARDING & CO.,

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale.

E. L. HARDING.
Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

Clater and Youatt's Cattle Doctor

EVERY man his own cattle doctor: containing the causes, symptons and treatment of all diseases incident to oxen, sheep and swine; and a sketch of the Anatomy and Physiology of neat cattle, by Francis Clater, Edited, Revised and almost re-written, by William Youatt, author of "The Horse," with numerous additions, embracing an essay on the use of oxen and the improvement in the breed of sheep, by J. S. Skinner, with numerous cuts and illustrations, in one 12mo. volume, cloth.

"As its title would import, it is a most valuable work, and should be in the hands of every American farmer; and we feel proud in saying, that the value of the work has been greatly enhanced by the contributions of Mr. Skinner. Clater and Youatt are names treasured by the farming communities of Europe as household-gods; nor does that of Skinner deserve to be less esteemed in America.' *American Farmer.*

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, October 1851. 98—

Just received by Express.

NAZARINE and Sky-Blue Marinos,
Super White and Mode Col'd do.,
Rose, Dark Green, Pea Green and Cherry Col'd Muslins.
An additional supply of handsome Ribbons,
White and Col'd Paris Kid Gloves,
Velvet Ribbons,
Embroidering Braids, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

101—

Monthlies.

HARPER'S Magazine. Also the International. Just received by

W. L. POMEROY.

October 6, 1851. 97—

Elements of Algebra,

BY Elias Loomis, Professor in the New York University. Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Coopers, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpacs, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN NORTH CAROLINA!

The Battle is begun, and I intend to fight my way through for HOME INDUSTRY!

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,			$400
10	do	do	do 485
12	do	do	do 525
14	do	do	do 585
15	do	do	do 615
16	do	do	do 650
20	do	do	do 695
25	do	do	do 750
30	do	do	do 850
35	do	do	do 900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

FALL TRADE--1851.

Southern Trade will soon Insure SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent qualitity, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank.

THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.

October 1, 1851. 95—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to sell a valuable tract of Land lying in the upper end of Halifax County, North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Brinkleyville, adjoining the lands of the late Wm. H. Thomas, Joseph J. Williams, and others, containing 896 acres, by a recent survey; it being the residence of the late Colonel Rhesea Read. There is a good and convenient dwelling House on the tract, with some little repairs, with other out houses, and a never failing Spring of good water, as near as could be desired. I deem it unnecessary to say anything with regard to the quality of the Land (only I think it equal to any of the neighborhood Lands) as no person would purchase without viewing. A great bargain can be made in whole or any part. Any person wishing to purchase can find me in the neighborhood of the land.

WILL. BRINKLEY.

Brinkleyville, Halifax, Aug. 16, 1851. 81—tID.

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store

MORE NEW BOOKS.

THE life and times of Calvin, the great Reformer. Translated from the German of Paul Henry, D. D. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3.

Scenes and Legends in the North of Scotland, by Hugh Miller, author of Old Red Sand Stone, Foot Prints of the Creator, &c. 1 vol., 12 mo., $1,25.

Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices of England, from the Norman Conquest to the Death of Lord Mansfield. American edition, just re-printed. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3,50.

Appleton's Dictionary of Mechanics, Machinery, Engine Work and Engineering, with 400 Illustrations. 2 vol. Royal, 8 vo., ½ Calf, $12,00.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851. 101—

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

THIS day received at the North Carolina Music Store, another splendid lot of 7, 6½ and 6¾ octave Pianos from one of the best manufacturing establishments in New York.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 95—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale and retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of